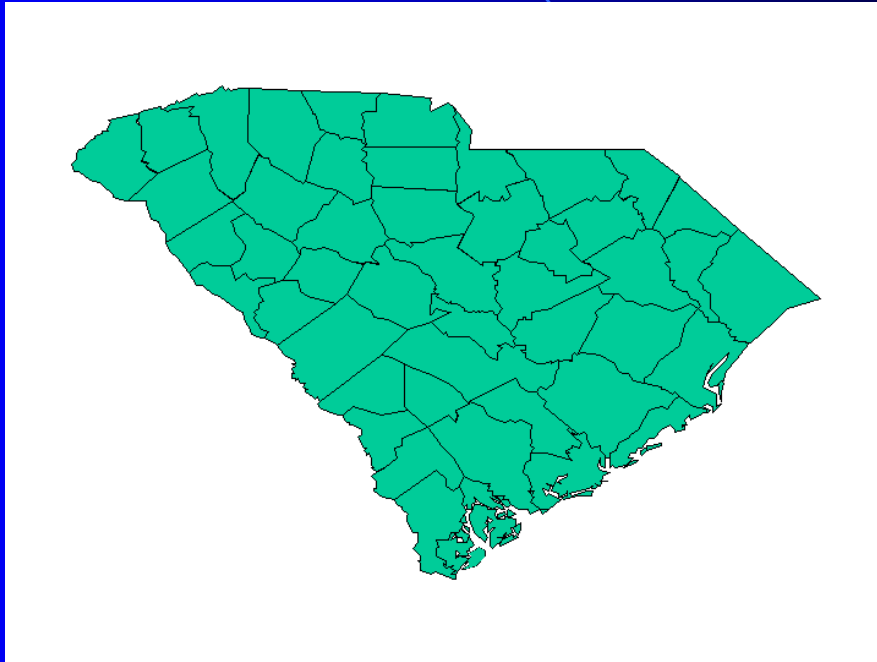


# South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



## STD/HIV Division Surveillance Report June 30, 2006



**South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA**  
**June 30, 2006**

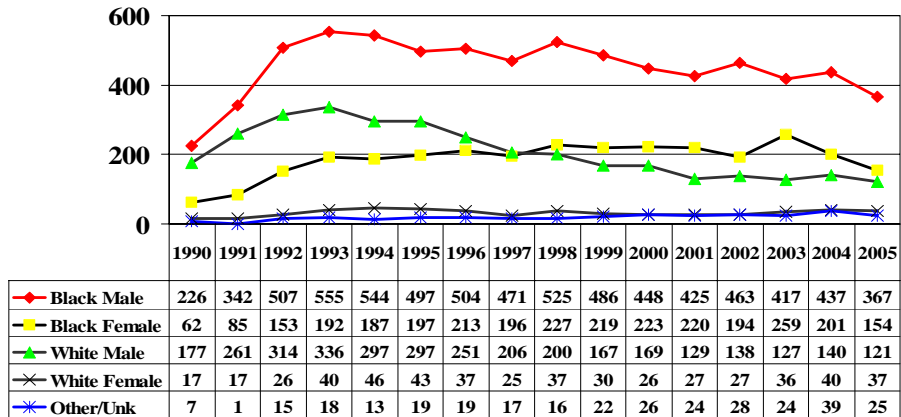
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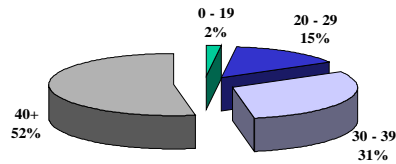
## Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.									
Table 1									
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County									
Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths*									
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000									
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2001				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	19	72.6	46	10	4	16.2	#	#	
Aiken	253	177.5	29	143	15	11.1	11	7.7	
Allendale	37	330.0	11	19	5	44.2	#	#	
Anderson	189	114.0	42	96	17	10.4	16	9.7	
Bamberg	86	516.3	2	42	6	36.8	5	30.0	
Barnwell	67	285.4	15	35	5	23.0	10	42.6	
Beaufort	185	153.0	34	91	15	13.3	16	13.2	
Berkeley	189	132.5	37	96	13	9.1	16	11.2	
Calhoun	30	197.6	26	18	#	#	#	#	
Cumulative number of cases.									
County ranking by rate since 1982.									
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.									
Table 8									
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex									
Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000									
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category									
Cumulative Through June 2001									
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females				
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A		
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%	
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%	
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%	
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>100%</b>	
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.									

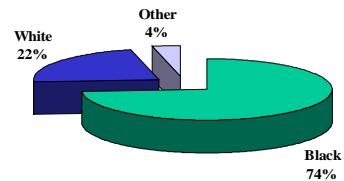
## South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2005 Cases



By Race  
2005 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
STD/HIV Division  
HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

June 30, 2006

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

**Cumulative Totals**

**Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina**

January 1, 1981 - June 30, 2006

16,091

Total Living AIDS Cases

8,604

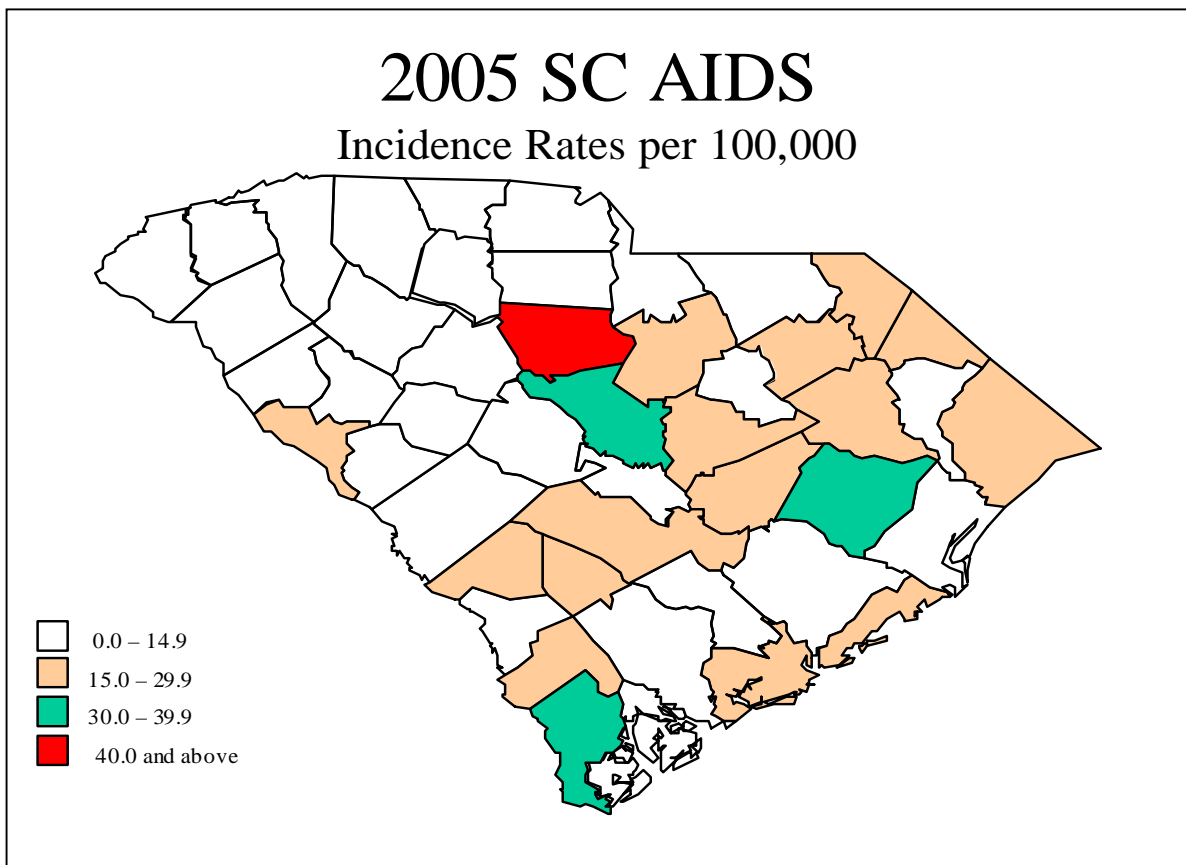
Total Deceased AIDS Cases

7,487

**Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (includes total number of AIDS Cases)**

February 1, 1986 - June 30, 2006

21,321



AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by State						
United States						
January 1 - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative Data						
Rank	State of Residence	January - December 2005		Cumulative through 2005		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	District of Columbia	707	128.4	16,777	185	16,962
2	New York	6,299	32.7	170,035	2,342	172,377
3	Maryland	1,595	28.5	28,804	312	29,116
4	Florida	4,960	27.9	99,290	1,519	100,809
5	Georgia	2,333	25.7	30,179	226	30,405
6	Louisiana	961	21.2	16,821	131	16,952
7	Delaware	176	20.9	3,433	25	3,458
8	Connecticut	666	19.0	14,304	183	14,487
<b>9</b>	<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>12,614</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>12,715</b>
10	Illinois	1,922	15.1	32,314	281	32,595
	<b>United States</b>	<b>41,993</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>946,578</b>	<b>9,441</b>	<b>956,019</b>
Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2005 rate.						
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <i>HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005</i> . Vol. 17: Table 14, Pages 28-29.						
Available at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm</a>						

AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area

United States

January 1, - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Metropolitan Area of Residence	January - December 2005		Cumulative through 2005		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	Miami, Fla	2,435	44.9	53,598	990	54,588
2	Baltimore-Towson, Md	1,074	40.4	19,410	214	19,624
3	Memphis, Tenn-Miss-Ark	420	33.3	4,808	19	4,827
4	New York, NY-NJ-Pa	6,150	32.8	189,724	2,887	192,611
5	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga	1587	32.3	20,936	123	21,059
6	Baton Rouge, La	225	30.7	3,503	20	3,523
7	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La	400	30.3	8,570	69	8,639
8	San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR	746	28.9	20,838	277	21,115
9	Orlando, Fla	551	28.5	8,148	91	8,239
10	Jackson, Miss	142	27.2	2,309	30	2,339
<b>12</b>	<b>Columbia, SC</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3,099</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>Charleston-North Charleston, SC</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,964</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>Greenville, SC</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,231</b>
	<b>United States</b>	<b>41,766</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>945,128</b>	<b>9,416</b>	<b>954,544</b>

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2005 rate.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005*. Vol. 17: Table 15, Pages 30-33.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm>

Table 1								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005								
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2006				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	31	116.5	44	10	.	.	.	.
Aiken	299	197.8	33	177	12	8.1	8	5.3
Allendale	44	393.9	13	22	.	.	.	.
Anderson	251	144.2	42	129	18	10.4	8	4.6
Bamberg	101	638.0	2	49	6	37.6	.	.
Barnwell	103	434.4	11	45	4	17.1	6	25.3
Beaufort	251	182.1	37	112	16	11.8	13	9.4
Berkeley	243	160.0	41	114	6	4.0	16	10.5
Calhoun	44	283.5	21	21	.	.	.	.
Charleston	1,525	469.1	8	803	70	21.4	58	17.8
Cherokee	74	135.9	43	37	6	11.2	.	.
Chester	58	170.0	39	25	4	11.9	4	11.7
Chesterfield	83	191.3	35	41	.	.	6	13.8
Clarendon	164	494.1	6	70	14	42.2	9	27.1
Colleton	151	379.1	15	72	8	20.2	5	12.6
Darlington	229	335.9	17	105	16	23.7	11	16.1
Dillon	94	305.0	19	47	6	19.2	5	16.2
Dorchester	235	217.0	29	104	14	13.1	10	9.2
Edgefield	67	267.4	23	33	4	16.1	.	.
Fairfield	73	302.2	20	31	7	29.0	11	45.5
Florence	515	395.9	12	244	27	20.8	38	29.2
Georgetown	199	331.9	18	104	10	16.7	6	10.0
Greenville	1,014	251.8	25	516	60	15.0	56	13.9
Greenwood	148	216.3	30	65	8	11.8	8	11.7
Hampton	74	343.2	16	30	6	28.2	4	18.6
Horry	538	246.2	26	256	32	14.7	32	14.6
Jasper	98	460.5	10	51	4	18.9	7	32.9
Kershaw	152	273.6	22	70	5	9.0	7	12.6
Lancaster	121	192.8	34	58	8	12.7	6	9.6
Laurens	132	184.5	36	67	.	.	8	11.2
Lee	80	390.2	14	33	6	29.3	.	.
Lexington	485	207.8	32	209	33	14.3	21	9.0
Marion	165	467.4	9	87	15	42.8	.	.
Marlboro	133	473.0	7	69	4	14.2	8	28.4
McCormick	27	256.9	24	7	.	.	.	.
Newberry	82	219.8	27	37	7	18.8	4	10.7
Oconee	68	96.6	46	36	.	.	8	11.4
Orangeburg	504	547.4	4	264	36	39.7	20	21.7
Pickens	126	108.5	45	58	8	7.1	5	4.3
Richland	2,431	722.2	1	1,026	138	41.2	127	37.7
Saluda	42	219.0	28	16	4	21.2	.	.
Spartanburg	574	215.2	31	271	33	12.5	34	12.7
Sumter	587	539.4	5	271	29	27.4	27	24.8
Union	51	175.6	38	22	.	.	.	.
Williamsburg	200	556.9	3	92	13	36.8	12	33.4
York	297	162.0	40	147	19	10.3	15	8.2
Not Reported	35	N/A	N/A	17	.	N/A	.	N/A
Out-of-State	3,093	N/A	N/A	1,317	146	N/A	85	N/A
Total	16091	380.4	N/A	7,487	878	20.9	734	17.4
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								



Table 1a								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005								
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2006				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	319	130.5	13	165	19	7.8	16	6.5
Appalachia II	1,140	219.8	9	574	68	13.2	61	11.8
Appalachia III	699	199.6	11	330	41	11.8	39	11.1
Catawba	476	169.9	12	230	31	11.1	25	8.9
Edisto	649	525.8	1	334	44	36.1	25	20.3
Low Country	574	260.4	7	265	34	15.6	29	13.2
Lower Savannah	446	239.7	8	244	18	9.8	14	7.5
Palmetto	3,071	486.3	2	1,303	185	29.5	163	25.8
Pee Dee	1,219	362.9	4	593	70	20.9	71	21.1
Trident	2,003	342.2	5	1,021	90	15.4	84	14.4
Upper Savannah	447	202.0	10	198	22	10.1	24	10.8
Waccamaw	937	298.0	6	452	55	17.6	50	15.9
Wateree	983	450.8	3	444	54	25.1	46	21.1
Not Reported	35	N/A	N/A	17	.	N/A	.	N/A
Out-of-State	3093	N/A	N/A	1,317	146	N/A	85	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>380.4</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>7,487</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>17.4</b>
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								

Table 2															
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex															
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005															
Cumulative* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category															
Cumulative Through June 30, 2006															
	Males				Females				Totals**						
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Cumulative Total		
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	266	43%	227	43%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	266	31%	227	31%	5,809	36%	
Injecting drug use	59	10%	46	9%	34	14%	18	9%	93	11%	64	9%	2,612	16%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	27	4%	17	3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27	3%	17	2%	834	5%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	65	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	127	20%	105	20%	158	63%	118	58%	285	33%	223	31%	3,792	24%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	5		14		17		14		22		28		829		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		8		7		8		7		142		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		1		1		1		15		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	2		0		2		1		4		1		33		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	120		91		130		95		250		186		2,773		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	2	0%	2	0%	2	1%	1	0%	4	0%	3	0%	145	1%	
Undetermined	139	22%	126	24%	57	23%	65	32%	196	23%	191	26%	2,665	17%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,923</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category***</b>															
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	33%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	1	13%	12	7%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	33%	2	50%	4	100%	3	75%	5	71%	5	63%	143	85%	
Injecting drug use	0		0		1		0		1		0		41		
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		1		0		1		0		2		18		
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		0		0		0		0		4		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		1		
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		1		1		0		1		1		24		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0		0		0		0		0		4		
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		0		2		2		3		2		51		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	3%	
Undetermined	1	33%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	1	14%	2	25%	8	5%	
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>623</b>		<b>527</b>		<b>255</b>		<b>207</b>		<b>878</b>		<b>734</b>		<b>16,091</b>		
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.															
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.															
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.															
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.															

**Table 3**  
**South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race**  
**Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative\* Totals Through June 30, 2006**

All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	76	46%	2,651	60%	142	27%	3,065	28%	227	31%	5,809	36%
Injecting drug use	10	6%	443	10%	52	10%	2,109	19%	64	9%	2,612	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	7	4%	334	8%	10	2%	488	4%	17	2%	834	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	1%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	1	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	31	19%	451	10%	191	36%	3,275	29%	223	31%	3,792	24%
Sex with injecting drug user	4		112		23		706		28		829	
Sex with bisexual male	2		36		5		105		7		142	
Sex with person with hemophilia	1		8		0		7		1		15	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		7		1		26		1		33	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	24		288		162		2,431		186		2,773	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1%	52	1%	2	0%	91	1%	3	0%	145	1%
Undetermined	39	24%	465	10%	138	26%	2,097	19%	191	26%	2,665	17%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,138</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,923</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Males</b>												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	76	61%	2,651	68%	142	38%	3,065	38%	227	43%	5,809	48%
Injecting drug use	5	4%	306	8%	39	10%	1,566	20%	46	9%	1,919	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	7	6%	334	9%	10	3%	488	6%	17	3%	834	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	46	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	59	0%
Heterosexual contact:	10	8%	162	4%	94	25%	1,396	18%	105	20%	1,594	13%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		34		13		246		14		286	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		14		0		14	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	10		126		81		1,132		91		1,288	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	36	1%	2	1%	51	1%	2	0%	89	1%
Undetermined	27	22%	363	9%	87	23%	1,392	17%	126	24%	1,839	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,969</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,143</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Females</b>												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	5	13%	137	25%	13	8%	543	17%	18	9%	693	18%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	3%	4	1%	0	0%	2	0%	1	0%	6	0%
Heterosexual contact:	21	53%	289	53%	97	60%	1,879	59%	118	58%	2,198	58%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	4		78		10		460		14		543	
Sx w/ bisexual male	2		36		5		105		7		142	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	1		6		0		3		1		9	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		1		12		1		19	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	14		162		81		1,299		95		1,485	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	3%	16	3%	0	0%	40	1%	1	0%	56	1%
Undetermined	12	30%	102	19%	51	32%	705	22%	65	32%	826	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,780</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.

\*\* Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.

\*\*\* See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

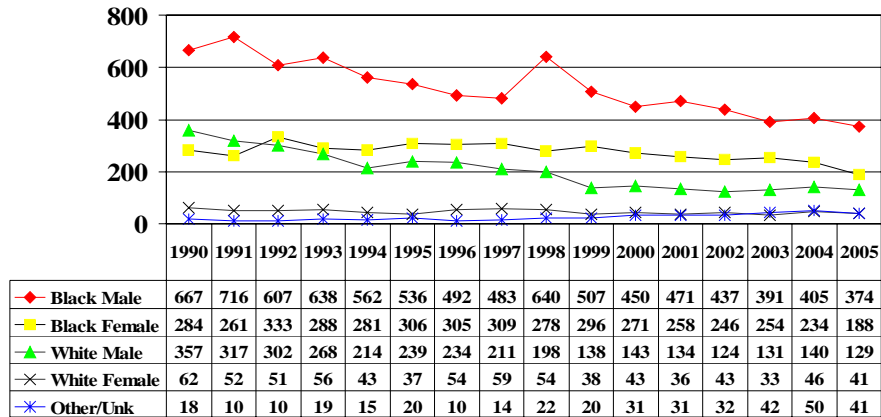
Table 4						
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary* Through June 30, 2006**						
	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,457	27.9%	16	12.7%	4,473	27.8%
Black, Not Hispanic	11,168	70.0%	105	83.3%	11,273	70.1%
Hispanic	272	1.7%	5	4.0%	277	1.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	34	0.2%	0	0.0%	34	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	21	0.1%	0	0.0%	21	0.1%
Unknown	13	0.1%	0	0.0%	13	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,965</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Race</b>						
Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report						
	White		Black		Total	
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	11	0.2%	79	0.7%	94	0.6%
5 - 12	5	0.1%	26	0.2%	32	0.2%
13-19	23	0.5%	123	1.1%	151	0.9%
20-29	818	18.3%	1,983	17.6%	2,890	18.0%
30-39	2,019	45.1%	4,481	39.7%	6,656	41.4%
40-49	1,106	24.7%	3,209	28.5%	4,373	27.2%
Over 49	491	11.0%	1,372	12.2%	1,895	11.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,473</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11,273</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission</b>						
Exposure Categories***	Exposure Category by Sex					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5,809	47.8%	N/A	N/A	5,809	36.5%
Injecting Drug Use	1,919	15.8%	693	18.3%	2,612	16.4%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	834	6.9%	N/A	N/A	834	5.2%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	59	0.5%	6	0.2%	65	0.4%
Heterosexual Contact	1,594	13.1%	2,198	58.1%	3,792	23.8%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	89	0.7%	56	1.5%	145	0.9%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	1,839	15.1%	826	21.9%	2,665	16.7%
<b>Adult/Adolescent Subtotal</b>	<b>12,143</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,780</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15,923</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Pediatric Mode Of Transmission</b>						
Exposure Categories***	Exposure Category by Sex					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	11	13.9%	1	1.1%	12	7.1%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	59	74.7%	84	94.4%	143	85.1%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	4	5.1%	1	1.1%	5	3.0%
Ped Undetermined	5	6.3%	3	3.4%	8	4.8%
<b>Pediatric Subtotal</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>12,222</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>3,869</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>N/A</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and disease category information available upon request						
*** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

Table 5												
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2004 Through Dec. 2004, Jan. 2005 Through Dec. 2005, and Cumulative Totals* Through June 30, 2006												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2004		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	2	67%	4	50%	48	51%	21	66%	20	77%	336	65%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	1	4%	26	5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	33	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	15	16%	0	0%	0	0%	6	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	8	8%	3	9%	4	15%	56	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		1		0		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		7		3		4		49	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	0	0%	4	50%	10	11%	8	25%	1	4%	55	11%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	33%	0	0%	9	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>100%</b>
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	27	10%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	2	40%	25	45%	11	69%	8	62%	177	67%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		1		2		28	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		2		1		0		9	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		1		0		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		2		18		8		6		137	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%
Undetermined	0	0%	1	20%	14	25%	4	25%	4	31%	57	22%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	100%	2	40%	14	25%	1	6%	0	0%	1	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>100%</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981												
** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												

Table 6														
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Definition Category														
Cases Diagnosed Through June 30, 2006 *														
Definition category	Period of Diagnosis													
	Before Jan 1993		Jan 1993 - Dec 1995		Jan 1996 - Dec 1998		Jan 1999 - Dec 2001		Jan 2002 - Dec 2004		Jan 2005 - June 2006		Cumulative Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Pre-1987 definition	1,730	50%	716	22%	591	20%	469	18%	382	15%	119	11%	4,007	25%
1987 definition	961	28%	549	17%	486	16%	297	11%	228	9%	77	7%	2,598	16%
1993 definition**	741	22%	2,032	62%	1,895	64%	1,896	71%	1,998	77%	924	83%	9,486	59%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	73		97		70		58		21		9		328	
Recurrent pneumonia	8		27		19		28		14		2		98	
Invasive cervical cancer	1		5		4		5		1		0		16	
Severe HIV-related immunosuppression***	659		1,903		1,803		1,806		1,963		913		9,047	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>100%</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981														
** Persons who meet only the 1993 AIDS Surveillance case definition and whose date of diagnosis is before January 1993 were diagnosed retrospectively. Cases may meet one or more criteria for 1993 definition.														
*** Defined as CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 or a CD4+ percentage less than 14 in persons with laboratory confirmation of HIV infection.														
NOTE: Data are provisional.														

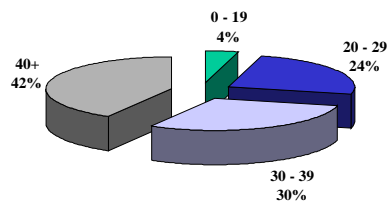


## South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex

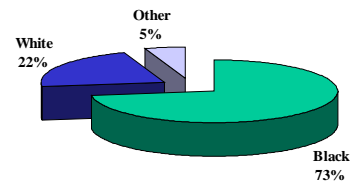


Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

By Age Group  
2005 Cases



By Race  
2005 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control**  
**STD/HIV Division**  
**HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

June 30, 2006

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

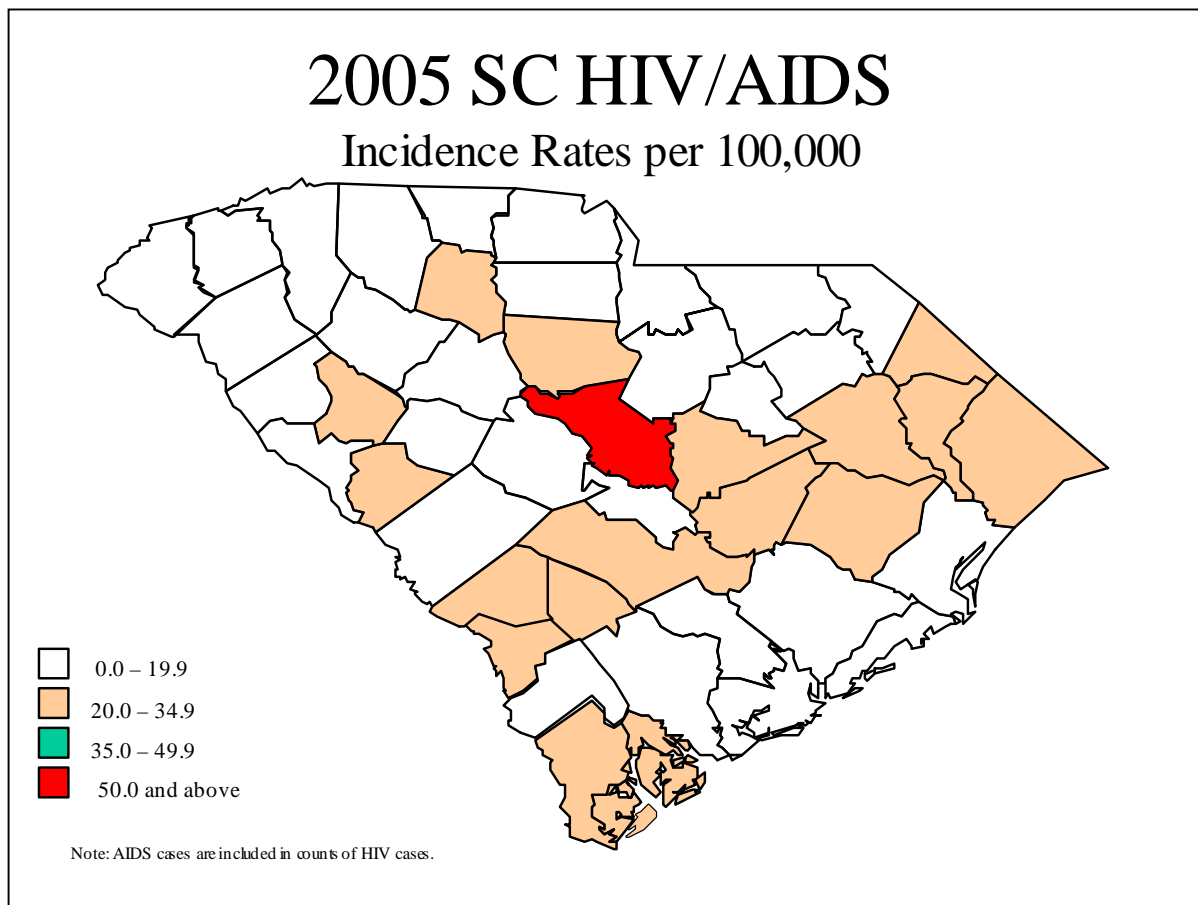




Table 7							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005							
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2006			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	57	214.2	43	.	.	.	.
Aiken	523	345.9	28	22	14.8	15	9.9
Allendale	81	725.2	10	7	63.3	.	.
Anderson	397	228.0	42	17	9.8	13	7.5
Bamberg	178	1,124.0	2	6	37.6	4	25.3
Barnwell	163	687.5	13	5	21.4	6	25.3
Beaufort	434	314.9	32	24	17.7	18	13.1
Berkeley	351	231.1	41	5	3.3	16	10.5
Calhoun	44	283.5	39	.	.	.	.
Charleston	2,552	784.9	6	77	23.6	62	19.1
Cherokee	107	196.5	44	5	9.3	.	.
Chester	102	298.9	36	.	.	5	14.7
Chesterfield	122	281.2	40	.	.	.	.
Clarendon	233	702.0	12	8	24.1	7	21.1
Colleton	236	592.5	17	13	32.8	.	.
Darlington	354	519.3	19	21	31.1	7	10.3
Dillon	166	538.6	18	.	.	10	32.4
Dorchester	343	316.7	31	14	13.1	8	7.4
Edgefield	192	766.2	7	8	32.3	6	23.9
Fairfield	110	455.3	23	8	33.1	6	24.8
Florence	940	722.6	11	37	28.5	42	32.3
Georgetown	311	518.8	20	15	25.1	9	15.0
Greenville	1,592	395.4	26	64	16.0	59	14.7
Greenwood	274	400.4	25	19	28.1	14	20.5
Hampton	139	644.7	15	6	28.2	4	18.6
Horry	1,015	464.4	22	39	17.9	42	19.2
Jasper	143	672.0	14	.	.	7	32.9
Kershaw	238	428.4	24	8	14.4	5	9.0
Lancaster	181	288.4	38	9	14.3	8	12.7
Laurens	214	299.1	35	.	.	6	8.4
Lee	122	595.1	16	11	53.7	4	19.5
Lexington	726	311.1	33	42	18.2	37	15.9
Marion	260	736.5	8	12	34.2	8	22.7
Marlboro	206	732.6	9	5	17.8	4	14.2
McCormick	53	504.3	21	.	.	.	.
Newberry	132	353.9	27	12	32.3	.	.
Oconee	84	119.3	46	5	7.2	4	5.7
Orangeburg	844	916.7	3	34	37.5	28	30.4
Pickens	139	119.7	45	5	4.4	4	3.4
Richland	4,060	1,206.0	1	180	53.8	175	52.0
Saluda	59	307.6	34	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	861	322.8	29	21	7.9	31	11.6
Sumter	907	833.5	4	35	33.0	24	22.1
Union	92	316.7	31	.	.	7	24.1
Williamsburg	292	813.1	5	8	22.6	12	33.4
York	534	291.2	37	26	14.1	27	14.7
Not Reported	158	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,321</b>	<b>504.0</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>17.9</b>
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 7a							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005							
District	Cumulative through June 30, 2006			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	481	196.7	13	22	9.1	17	7.0
Appalachia II	1,731	333.7	10	69	13.4	63	12.1
Appalachia III	1,060	302.7	11	26	7.5	40	11.4
Catawba	817	291.5	12	38	13.5	40	14.3
Edisto	1,066	863.7	1	40	32.8	32	25.9
Low Country	952	431.8	7	46	21.1	31	14.1
Lower Savannah	767	412.2	8	34	18.5	24	12.9
Palmetto	5,028	796.3	2	242	38.6	219	34.7
Pee Dee	2,048	609.8	4	81	24.2	74	22.0
Trident	3,246	554.6	5	96	16.5	86	14.7
Upper Savannah	849	383.6	9	36	16.5	30	13.6
Waccamaw	1,618	514.6	6	62	19.8	63	20.0
Wateree	1,500	687.9	3	62	28.8	40	18.3
Not Reported	158	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,321</b>	<b>504.0</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>17.9</b>
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 8															
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex															
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2004 and 2005															
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category															
Cumulative Through June 30, 2006															
	Males				Females				Totals**						
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Cumulative Total		
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	263	46%	254	48%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	263	31%	254	34%	6,943	33%	
Injecting drug use	23	4%	19	4%	16	6%	12	5%	39	5%	31	4%	2,899	14%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	2%	9	1%	870	4%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	112	20%	97	18%	170	60%	143	62%	282	33%	240	32%	5,502	26%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2		7		7		11		9		18		1,025		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		10		5		10		5		224		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		22		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	4		1		0		1		4		2		52		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	106		89		153		126		259		215		4,179		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	159	1%	
Undetermined	157	28%	147	28%	97	34%	73	32%	254	30%	220	29%	4,673	22%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	4	0%	
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,115</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category***</b>															
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	0%	2	100%	1	100%	2	100%	3	100%	4	100%	177	86%	
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		43		
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		26		
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		0		0		0		0		3		
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		2		1		1		2		3		45		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0		0		0		0		0		1		
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		0		0		1		1		1		59		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	2%	
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11	5%	
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>570</b>		<b>528</b>		<b>284</b>		<b>231</b>		<b>854</b>		<b>759</b>		<b>21,321</b>		
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.															
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.															
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.															
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.															
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.															

Table 9												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative Totals through June 30, 2006												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	85	48%	3,020	55%	159	29%	3,817	25%	254	34%	6,943	33%
Injecting drug use	9	5%	499	9%	22	4%	2,354	15%	31	4%	2,899	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	8	5%	329	6%	1	0%	534	4%	9	1%	870	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	35	20%	680	12%	198	36%	4,716	31%	240	32%	5,502	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	5		141		12		867		18		1,025	
Sex with bisexual male	0		51		5		170		5		224	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		15		0		7		0		22	
Sex with transfusion recipient withHIV	0		9		2		43		2		52	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	30		464		179		3,629		215		4,179	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	56	1%	0	0%	101	1%	0	0%	159	1%
Undetermined	39	22%	847	15%	164	30%	3,666	24%	220	29%	4,673	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	3	0%	1	0%	4	0%
Total	176	100%	5,482	100%	545	100%	15,204	100%	755	100%	21,115	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	85	64%	3,020	65%	159	44%	3,817	37%	254	48%	6,943	45%
Injecting drug use	3	2%	327	7%	16	4%	1,697	16%	19	4%	2,062	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	8	6%	329	7%	1	0%	534	5%	9	2%	870	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	61	0%
Heterosexual contact:	11	8%	221	5%	82	23%	1,837	18%	97	18%	2,107	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		39		6		289		7		334	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		2		1		19		1		21	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	11		178		75		1,525		89		1,746	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	39	1%	0	0%	54	1%	0	0%	95	1%
Undetermined	26	20%	643	14%	106	29%	2,409	23%	147	28%	3,176	21%
Total	133	100%	4,627	100%	364	100%	10,359	100%	526	100%	15,314	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	6	14%	172	20%	6	3%	657	14%	12	5%	837	14%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	24	56%	459	54%	116	64%	2,879	59%	143	62%	3,395	59%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	5		102		6		578		11		691	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		51		5		170		5		224	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		13		0		3		0		16	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		1		24		1		31	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	19		286		104		2,104		126		2,433	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	17	2%	0	0%	47	1%	0	0%	64	1%
Undetermined	13	30%	204	24%	58	32%	1,257	26%	73	32%	1,494	26%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	1	1%	3	0%	1	0%	4	0%
Total	43	100%	855	100%	181	100%	4,845	100%	229	100%	5,798	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 10						
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary* Through June 30, 2006						
Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5,482	26.0%	30	14.4%	5,512	25.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	15,201	72.0%	173	82.8%	15,374	72.1%
Hispanic	345	1.6%	4	1.9%	349	1.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	40	0.2%	1	0.5%	41	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	20	0.1%	0	0.0%	20	0.1%
Unknown	24	0.1%	1	0.5%	25	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,112</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,321</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Race</b>						
(Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report)						
Age at Diagnosis***	White		African American		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	20	0.4%	127	0.8%	152	0.7%
5 - 12	10	0.2%	46	0.3%	57	0.3%
13-19	143	2.6%	579	3.8%	734	3.4%
20-29	1,712	31.1%	4,420	28.7%	6,291	29.5%
30-39	2,125	38.6%	5,575	36.3%	7,867	36.9%
40-49	1,043	18.9%	3,234	21.0%	4,337	20.3%
Over 49	459	8.3%	1,393	9.1%	1,883	8.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,512</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,374</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,321</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission</b>	<b>Exposure Category by Sex*****</b>					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,943	45.3%	N/A	N/A	6,943	32.9%
Injecting Drug Use	2,062	13.5%	837	14.4%	2,899	13.7%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	870	5.7%	N/A	N/A	870	4.1%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	61	0.4%	4	0.1%	65	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	2,107	13.8%	3,395	58.6%	5,502	26.1%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	95	0.6%	64	1.1%	159	0.8%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	3,176	20.7%	1,494	25.8%	4,673	22.1%
<b>Adult/Adolescent Subtotal</b>	<b>15,314</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,795</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,112</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Pediatric Mode Of Transmission</b>	<b>Exposure Category by Sex*****</b>					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	13.2%	1	0.8%	13	6.2%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	71	78.0%	106	89.8%	177	84.7%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	3.3%	2	1.7%	5	2.4%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	3	2.5%	3	1.4%
Ped Undetermined	5	5.5%	6	5.1%	11	5.3%
<b>Pediatric Subtotal</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Mode Of Transmission Total</b>	<b>15,405</b>		<b>5,913</b>		<b>21,321</b>	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina data and disease category information available upon request.						
*** Individuals with unknown age at diagnosis are included in totals.						
**** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.						
***** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						

Table 11												
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2004 Through Dec. 2004, Jan. 2005 Through Dec. 2005, and Cumulative Totals Through June 30, 2006												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2004		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	10	77%	16	84%	236	64%	50	72%	51	75%	1,078	62%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	0	0%	0	0%	68	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	11	3%	1	1%	2	3%	101	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	16	4%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	1	8%	0	0%	33	9%	3	4%	8	12%	188	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		2		0		0		19	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		3	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		0		30		3		8		166	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Undetermined	2	15%	3	16%	62	17%	15	22%	7	10%	291	17%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>100%</b>
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	21	6%	0	0%	1	3%	74	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	9	64%	7	78%	248	68%	25	66%	24	77%	551	68%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		1		39		1		0		88	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		0		12		1		0		34	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		4		0		0		4	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		5	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	8		6		191		23		24		420	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Undetermined	5	36%	2	22%	92	25%	13	34%	6	19%	185	23%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>100%</b>
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

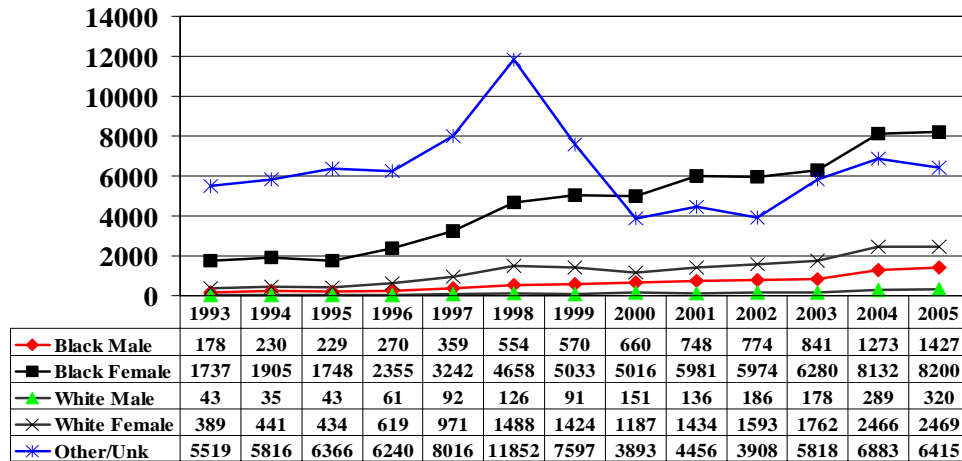
Table 12						
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Data By Age Group, Race, and Sex** Through June 30, 2006						
Race: White						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	19	0.4%	11	1.3%	30	0.5%
13-19 Years	76	1.6%	67	7.7%	143	2.6%
20-29 Years	1,450	31.2%	262	30.3%	1,712	31.1%
30-39 Years	1,835	39.5%	290	33.5%	2,125	38.6%
40-49 Years	896	19.3%	147	17.0%	1043	18.9%
>=50 Years	370	8.0%	89	10.3%	459	8.3%
<b>Total White</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,512</b>	<b>100%</b>
Race: African American						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	71	0.7%	102	2.1%	173	1.1%
13-19 Years	289	2.8%	290	5.9%	579	3.8%
20-29 Years	2,908	27.9%	1,512	30.6%	4,420	28.7%
30-39 Years	3,917	37.6%	1,658	33.5%	5,575	36.3%
40-49 Years	2,290	22.0%	944	19.1%	3,234	21.0%
>=50 Years	955	9.2%	438	8.9%	1,393	9.1%
<b>Total Black</b>	<b>10,430</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15,374</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Race: Other						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	5	5.3%	5	1.2%
13-19 Years	5	1.6%	6	6.3%	11	2.7%
20-29 Years	112	35.6%	39	41.1%	151	36.8%
30-39 Years	133	42.2%	27	28.4%	160	39.0%
40-49 Years	48	15.2%	9	9.5%	57	13.9%
>=50 Years	17	5.4%	9	9.5%	26	6.3%
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Race: Unknown						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	1	4.0%
13-19 Years	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	1	4.0%
20-29 Years	3	21.4%	5	62.5%	8	32.0%
30-39 Years	5	35.7%	2	25.0%	7	28.0%
40-49 Years	2	14.3%	1	12.5%	3	12.0%
>=50 Years	2	14.3%	0	0.0%	5	20.0%
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Race: Total						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	91	0.6%	118	2.0%	209	1.0%
13-19 Years	371	2.4%	363	6.1%	734	3.4%
20-29 Years	4,473	29.0%	1,818	30.7%	6,291	29.5%
30-39 Years	5,890	38.2%	1,977	33.4%	7,867	36.9%
40-49 Years	3,236	21.0%	1101	18.6%	4,337	20.3%
>=50 Years	1,344	8.7%	536	9.1%	1,883	8.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,405</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,913</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21,321</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Cumulative from Feb. 1986.						
** See technical notes for more information on age groups.						
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

<b>Table 13</b>						
<b>South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*</b>						
<b>Cumulative Through June 30, 2006</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>AIDS Cases</b>			<b>HIV Cases</b>		
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	
White, Not Hispanic	23	15.2%		143	19.5%	
Black, Not Hispanic	123	81.5%		579	78.9%	
Hispanic	3	2.0%		9	1.2%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.7%		.	.	
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.7%		2	0.3%	
Unknown	0	0.0%		1	0.1%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>734</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex</b>						
<b>Exposure Categories**</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>
Men who have sex with men	48	50.5%	N/A	N/A	48	31.8%
Injecting drug use	2	2.1%	0	0.0%	2	1.3%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	1.1%	N/A	N/A	1	0.7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	15	15.8%	0	0.0%	15	9.9%
Heterosexual contact	8	8.4%	25	44.6%	33	21.9%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.1%	2	3.6%	3	2.0%
Undetermined	8	8.4%	13	23.2%	21	13.9%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	9	9.5%	14	25.0%	23	15.2%
Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.1%	1	1.8%	2	1.3%
Pediatric Undetermined	2	2.1%	1	1.8%	3	2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex</b>						
<b>Exposure Categories**</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>
Men who have sex with men	236	63.6%	N/A	N/A	236	32.2%
Injecting drug use	12	3.2%	21	5.8%	33	4.5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	11	3.0%	N/A	N/A	11	1.5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	16	4.3%	0	0.0%	16	2.2%
Heterosexual contact	33	8.9%	248	68.3%	281	38.3%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.3%	2	0.6%	3	0.4%
Undetermined	62	16.7%	92	25.3%	154	21.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

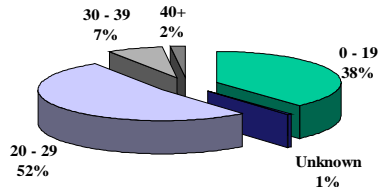


Table 14						
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through June 30, 2006						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases				HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%			Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	429	14.2%			723	14.8%
Black, Not Hispanic	2,540	84.1%			4,082	83.4%
Hispanic	39	1.3%			65	1.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	0.2%			12	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	2	0.1%			4	0.1%
Unknown	3	0.1%			8	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>4,894</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	95	11.5%	506	23.1%	601	19.9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	561	67.9%	1235	56.3%	1,796	59.5%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	8	1.0%	21	1.0%	29	1.0%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	153	18.5%	427	19.5%	580	19.2%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	7	0.8%	0	0.0%	7	0.2%
Pediatric undetermined	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	251	11.6%	514	18.9%	765	15.6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	1,406	64.8%	1,517	55.7%	2,923	59.7%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	8	0.4%	24	0.9%	32	0.7%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	504	23.2%	665	24.4%	1,169	23.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,171</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,723</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,894</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

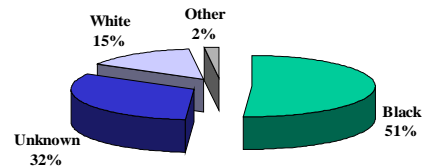
## South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2005 Cases



By Race  
2005 Cases

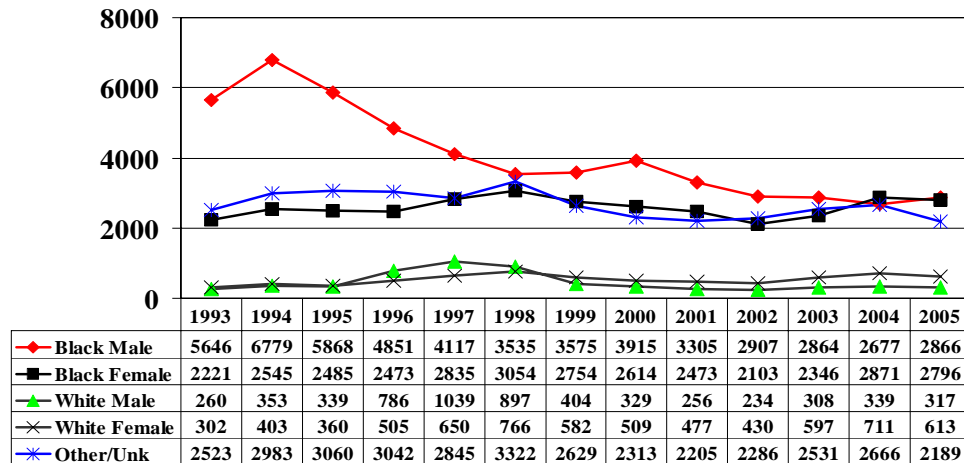


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

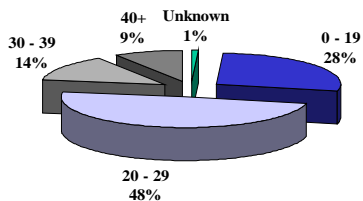
Table 15								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-June, 2006**	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	39	80	300.6	39	78	296.5	72	271.6
Aiken	307	493	326.1	36	450	302.1	364	243.7
Allendale	37	100	895.3	2	117	1,057.8	90	777.9
Anderson	221	457	262.5	41	488	281.2	306	180.5
Bamberg	101	175	1,105.5	1	185	1,159.7	135	826.2
Barnwell	56	110	463.9	17	133	568.3	82	341.7
Beaufort	270	483	350.5	30	516	380.2	418	326.5
Berkeley	186	343	225.9	43	410	273.9	257	170.2
Calhoun	9	20	128.9	46	55	359.8	24	155.6
Charleston	1,074	2,126	653.9	10	2,083	637.5	1,880	594.9
Cherokee	87	190	349.0	31	238	442.5	177	328.5
Chester	86	151	442.6	19	151	449.9	142	412.7
Chesterfield	78	174	401.1	24	189	436.6	133	309.5
Clarendon	95	236	711.1	9	205	618.3	146	442.7
Colleton	70	148	371.6	29	179	452.1	137	349.0
Darlington	108	269	394.6	25	303	448.4	214	316.1
Dillon	140	239	775.5	5	249	795.8	194	637.7
Dorchester	246	416	384.1	26	382	357.0	330	321.9
Edgefield	41	86	343.2	32	86	346.9	51	202.9
Fairfield	43	92	380.8	27	124	513.6	131	547.2
Florence	363	840	645.8	11	754	581.4	538	419.0
Georgetown	109	256	427.0	22	277	463.3	231	403.1
Greenville	635	1,258	312.4	37	1,300	324.0	1,075	275.4
Greenwood	120	340	496.9	15	344	509.5	251	371.0
Hampton	38	113	524.1	14	393	1,845.0	300	1,386.3
Horry	468	947	433.3	21	832	382.3	548	263.3
Jasper	50	116	545.1	12	103	486.0	79	374.2
Kershaw	114	234	421.2	23	203	365.8	193	355.8
Lancaster	108	206	328.2	35	226	358.0	206	333.9
Laurens	123	174	243.2	42	208	296.2	176	246.1
Lee	42	164	800.0	4	149	726.8	101	495.8
Lexington	426	700	300.0	40	493	213.4	337	149.0
Marion	135	256	725.2	7	268	763.8	191	534.4
Marlboro	69	148	526.3	13	142	504.5	145	510.7
McCormick	19	36	342.5	33	39	384.9	27	259.9
Newberry	90	172	461.1	18	182	489.1	152	412.9
Oconee	65	152	215.9	44	125	181.0	69	100.0
Orangeburg	402	761	826.5	3	705	776.6	606	650.3
Pickens	90	158	136.1	45	134	119.1	95	82.1
Richland	1,486	2,404	714.2	8	2,223	664.4	1,848	564.5
Saluda	33	73	380.6	28	63	333.9	46	238.2
Spartanburg	536	909	340.8	34	1,001	378.8	821	313.4
Sumter	388	827	760.0	6	786	741.9	673	617.0
Union	72	141	485.4	16	151	523.2	85	285.4
Williamsburg	84	157	437.2	20	203	573.9	197	531.6
York	321	554	302.1	38	545	296.6	492	285.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,688</b>	<b>18,582</b>	<b>439.3</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>19,043</b>	<b>453.6</b>	<b>14,879</b>	<b>359.8</b>
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
***Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 15a								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-June, 2006 **	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	286	609	249.1	13	613	252.7	375	157.2
Appalachia II	725	1,416	273.0	12	1,434	279.2	1,170	231.2
Appalachia III	695	1,240	354.1	10	1,390	400.7	1,083	313.4
Catawba	515	911	325.1	11	922	328.7	840	313.0
Edisto	512	956	774.6	1	945	774.5	765	612.2
Low Country	428	860	390.1	7	1,191	546.8	934	444.7
Lower Savannah	400	703	377.8	8	700	381.6	536	289.8
Palmetto	2,045	3,368	533.4	4	3,022	482.0	2,468	401.7
Pee Dee	893	1,926	573.4	3	1,905	568.5	1,415	424.1
Trident	1,506	2,885	492.9	5	2,875	492.8	2,467	433.1
Upper Savannah	375	789	356.5	9	818	375.5	623	282.5
Waccamaw	661	1,360	432.6	6	1,312	419.5	976	322.6
Wateree	639	1,461	670.0	2	1,343	624.4	1,113	513.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,688</b>	<b>18,582</b>	<b>439.3</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>19,043</b>	<b>453.6</b>	<b>14,879</b>	<b>359.8</b>
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
***Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

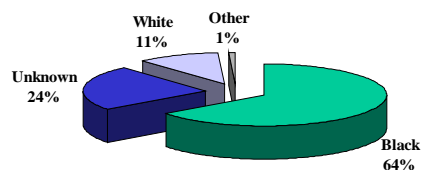
## South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2005 Cases



By Race  
2005 Cases

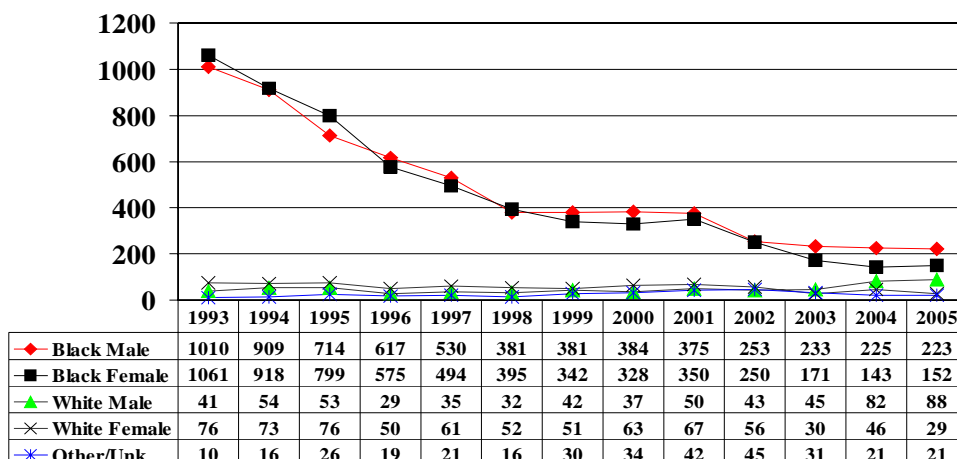


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

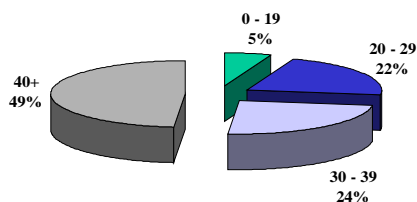
Table 16								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-June, 2006**	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	13	28	105.2	38	32	121.6	51	192.4
Aiken	93	143	94.6	42	228	153.1	202	135.2
Allendale	26	60	537.2	1	55	497.2	58	501.3
Anderson	146	241	138.4	27	262	151.0	308	181.6
Bamberg	33	70	442.2	2	80	501.5	58	355.0
Barnwell	11	43	181.4	25	34	145.3	30	125.0
Beaufort	91	175	127.0	31	139	102.4	144	112.5
Berkeley	87	158	104.0	39	143	95.5	120	79.5
Calhoun	7	15	96.6	40	16	104.7	10	64.9
Charleston	526	1,191	366.3	7	1,188	363.6	1,158	366.4
Cherokee	99	162	297.6	10	167	310.5	114	211.6
Chester	47	79	231.5	15	76	226.4	65	188.9
Chesterfield	26	48	110.7	37	82	189.4	83	193.2
Clarendon	36	83	250.1	13	70	211.1	80	242.6
Colleton	27	54	135.6	28	56	141.4	42	107.0
Darlington	62	156	228.8	17	184	272.3	210	310.2
Dillon	39	109	353.7	8	137	437.9	127	417.5
Dorchester	95	139	128.3	30	123	114.9	153	149.2
Edgefield	18	22	87.8	44	57	229.9	41	163.2
Fairfield	13	40	165.6	26	71	294.1	58	242.3
Florence	198	492	378.2	5	388	299.2	339	264.0
Georgetown	42	132	220.2	20	105	175.6	106	185.0
Greenville	399	836	207.6	21	822	204.9	607	155.5
Greenwood	89	187	273.3	11	228	337.7	280	413.8
Hampton	14	48	222.6	18	329	1,544.5	253	1,169.1
Horry	217	504	230.6	16	423	194.4	440	211.4
Jasper	21	26	122.2	33	34	160.4	42	199.0
Kershaw	39	66	118.8	35	83	149.6	97	178.8
Lancaster	49	114	181.6	24	120	190.1	123	199.4
Laurens	52	86	120.2	34	75	106.8	74	103.5
Lee	39	81	395.1	3	45	219.5	66	324.0
Lexington	127	225	96.4	41	146	63.2	167	73.8
Marion	89	133	376.8	6	155	441.8	189	528.8
Marlboro	28	70	248.9	14	91	323.3	93	327.6
McCormick	1	14	133.2	29	17	167.8	23	221.4
Newberry	25	44	118.0	36	59	158.6	71	192.9
Oconee	15	23	32.7	46	47	68.1	39	56.5
Orangeburg	166	352	382.3	4	317	349.2	295	316.6
Pickens	25	57	49.1	45	75	66.7	71	61.3
Richland	646	1,040	309.0	9	1,004	300.1	989	302.1
Saluda	8	17	88.6	43	15	79.5	14	72.5
Spartanburg	297	522	195.7	22	518	196.0	446	170.3
Sumter	114	241	221.5	19	271	255.8	222	203.5
Union	19	54	185.9	23	36	124.7	59	198.1
Williamsburg	29	95	264.6	12	118	333.6	131	353.5
York	143	225	122.7	32	283	154.0	258	149.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>8,740</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>9,264</b>	<b>220.7</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>209.1</b>
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 16a								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-June, 2006**	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	161	264	108.0	13	309	127.4	347	145.4
Appalachia II	424	893	172.2	8	897	174.6	678	134.0
Appalachia III	415	738	210.7	7	721	207.9	619	179.1
Catawba	239	418	149.2	10	479	170.8	446	166.2
Edisto	206	437	354.1	1	413	338.5	363	290.5
Low Country	153	303	137.4	11	558	256.2	481	229.0
Lower Savannah	130	246	132.2	12	317	172.8	290	156.8
Palmetto	811	1,349	213.6	6	1,280	204.1	1,285	209.2
Pee Dee	442	1,008	300.1	2	1,037	309.5	1,041	312.0
Trident	708	1,488	254.2	3	1,454	249.2	1,431	251.2
Upper Savannah	181	354	159.9	9	424	194.6	483	219.0
Waccamaw	288	731	232.5	4	646	206.5	677	223.8
Wateree	228	471	216.0	5	469	218.0	465	214.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>8,740</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>9,264</b>	<b>220.7</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>209.1</b>
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

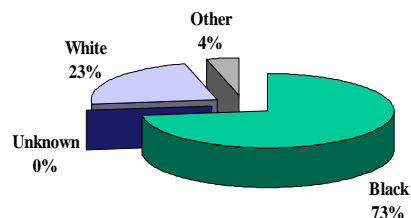
## South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2005 Cases



By Race  
2005 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.



Table 17								
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-June, 2006**	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	2	5	18.8	11	8	30.4	3	11.3
Aiken	4	14	9.3	28	6	4.0	5	3.3
Allendale	1	1	9.0	31	4	36.2	2	17.3
Anderson	8	20	11.5	20	89	51.3	26	15.3
Bamberg	0	5	31.6	2	5	31.3	2	12.2
Barnwell	1	2	8.4	34	2	8.5	1	4.2
Beaufort	2	3	2.2	46	5	3.7	6	4.7
Berkeley	3	6	4.0	42	2	1.3	3	2.0
Calhoun	0	3	19.3	10	0	0.0	1	6.5
Charleston	7	35	10.8	21	23	7.0	21	6.6
Cherokee	1	5	9.2	30	2	3.7	2	3.7
Chester	6	3	8.8	32	1	3.0	31	90.1
Chesterfield	0	4	9.2	30	5	11.6	3	7.0
Clarendon	0	5	15.1	16	3	9.0	2	6.1
Colleton	0	4	10.0	23	3	7.6	3	7.6
Darlington	5	21	30.8	3	10	14.8	19	28.1
Dillon	1	5	16.2	14	2	6.4	3	9.9
Dorchester	6	6	5.5	40	7	6.5	5	4.9
Edgefield	1	2	8.0	37	2	8.1	1	4.0
Fairfield	0	6	24.8	5	2	8.3	11	45.9
Florence	14	22	16.9	12	11	8.5	19	14.8
Georgetown	0	5	8.3	35	2	3.3	1	1.7
Greenville	19	54	13.4	19	52	13.0	30	7.7
Greenwood	11	10	14.6	17	11	16.3	15	22.2
Hampton	0	2	9.3	28	2	9.4	2	9.2
Horry	15	21	9.6	25	27	12.4	14	6.7
Jasper	2	2	9.4	26	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	3	9	16.2	14	1	1.8	3	5.5
Lancaster	3	5	8.0	37	10	15.8	5	8.1
Laurens	3	6	8.4	34	7	10.0	8	11.2
Lee	2	2	9.8	24	4	19.5	1	4.9
Lexington	10	18	7.7	38	23	10.0	16	7.1
Marion	6	8	22.7	7	1	2.9	4	11.2
Marlboro	2	6	21.3	8	3	10.7	2	7.0
McCormick	2	3	28.5	4	0	0.0	2	19.2
Newberry	5	2	5.4	41	4	10.8	5	13.6
Oconee	0	2	2.8	44	9	13.0	3	4.3
Orangeburg	5	18	19.6	9	14	15.4	18	19.3
Pickens	1	3	2.6	45	8	7.1	6	5.2
Richland	28	77	22.9	6	81	24.2	111	33.9
Saluda	0	2	10.4	22	3	15.9	1	5.2
Spartanburg	10	16	6.0	39	12	4.5	20	7.6
Sumter	11	40	36.8	1	23	21.7	31	28.4
Union	1	1	3.4	43	1	3.5	2	6.7
Williamsburg	0	5	13.9	18	4	11.3	6	16.2
York	4	29	15.8	15	23	12.5	35	20.3
<b>Total</b>	205	524	12.4	.	517	12.3	510	12.3
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

**Table 17a**  
**South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By District**  
**Ranking by Rate**

District	Jan-June, 2006**	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	11	97	40.0	1	29	12.2	21	8.9
Appalachia II	31	60	11.7	7	38	7.5	27	5.4
Appalachia III	13	16	4.6	13	25	7.2	25	7.3
Catawba	18	34	12.1	6	71	26.5	87	32.8
Edisto	14	19	15.6	3	21	16.8	12	9.6
Low Country	5	10	4.6	13	11	5.2	26	12.6
Lower Savannah	6	13	7.1	10	8	4.3	19	10.4
Palmetto	44	115	18.3	2	146	23.8	157	25.8
Pee Dee	39	32	9.6	9	51	15.3	52	15.6
Trident	18	33	5.7	11	29	5.1	52	9.2
Upper Savannah	16	31	14.2	5	31	14.1	60	27.4
Waccamaw	14	33	10.6	8	23	7.6	53	17.8
Wateree	21	31	14.4	4	37	17.1	67	31.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>16.1</b>

\* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

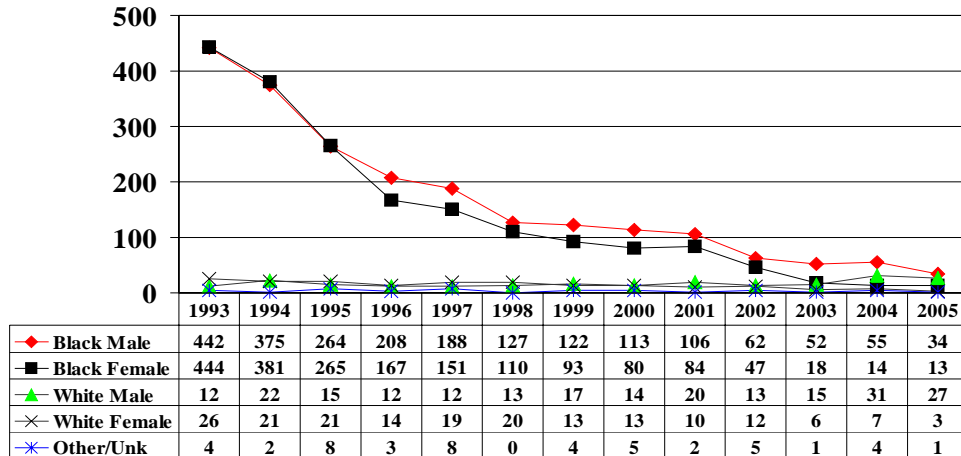
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

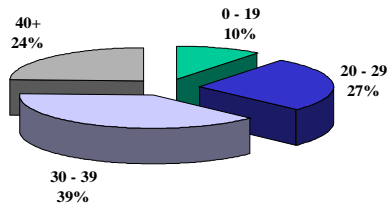
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

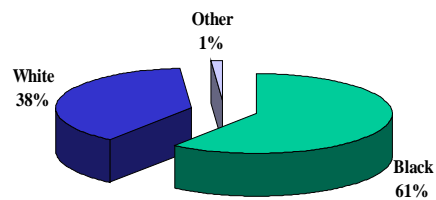
## South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2005 Cases



By Race  
2005 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

**Table 18**  
**South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By County**  
**Ranking by Rate**

County	Jan-June, 2006**	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	0	0	0.0	33	4	15.2	0	0.0
Aiken	2	2	1.3	18	2	1.3	0	0.0
Allendale	0	1	9.0	2	0	0.0	1	8.6
Anderson	0	1	0.6	19	27	15.6	16	9.4
Bamberg	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0	0.0	33	1	4.3	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0	0.0	33	1	0.7	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	3	6	1.8	16	10	3.1	3	0.9
Cherokee	0	0	0.0	33	1	1.9	1	1.9
Chester	1	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	7	20.3
Chesterfield	0	1	2.3	13	1	2.3	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0	0.0	33	1	3.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	2.5
Darlington	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	4	5.9
Dillon	0	1	3.2	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0	0.0	33	2	1.9	1	1.0
Edgefield	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	3	12.4	1	0	0.0	3	12.5
Florence	1	0	0.0	33	1	0.8	1	0.8
Georgetown	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	2	8	2.0	14	11	2.7	3	0.8
Greenwood	0	0	0.0	33	2	3.0	2	3.0
Hampton	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	6	1	0.5	20	2	0.9	2	1.0
Jasper	0	1	4.7	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	1.6
Laurens	0	0	0.0	33	2	2.8	0	0.0
Lee	0	1	4.9	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	2	4	1.7	17	7	3.0	2	0.9
Marion	2	1	2.8	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	2	7.1	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	2.7
Oconee	0	0	0.0	33	4	5.8	0	0.0
Orangeburg	1	3	3.3	9	3	3.3	6	6.4
Pickens	0	0	0.0	33	1	0.9	0	0.0
Richland	15	23	6.8	4	17	5.1	18	5.5
Saluda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	0	5	1.9	15	2	0.8	2	0.8
Sumter	0	6	5.5	5	7	6.6	7	6.4
Union	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	1	2.8	12	0	0.0	1	2.7
York	1	9	4.9	7	2	1.1	9	5.2
<b>Total</b>	37	81	1.9	.	111	2.6	92	2.2

\* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

Table 18a								
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-June, 2006**	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	0	1	0.4	12	31	12.8	16	6.7
Appalachia II	2	8	1.5	7	12	2.3	3	0.6
Appalachia III	0	5	1.4	8	3	0.9	3	0.9
Catawba	2	9	3.2	3	2	0.7	17	6.3
Edisto	1	3	2.4	4	3	2.5	6	4.8
Low Country	1	1	0.5	11	1	0.5	1	0.5
Lower Savannah	2	3	1.6	5	3	1.6	1	0.5
Palmetto	17	30	4.8	1	24	3.8	24	3.9
Pee Dee	3	5	1.5	7	2	0.6	5	1.5
Trident	3	6	1.0	9	12	2.1	4	0.7
Upper Savannah	0	0	0.0	13	8	3.7	2	0.9
Waccamaw	6	2	0.6	10	2	0.6	3	1.0
Wateree	0	7	3.2	3	8	3.7	7	3.2
<b>Total</b>	37	81	1.9	.	111	2.6	92	2.2
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

## **TECHNICAL NOTES – June 30, 2006**

### **Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina**

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989).

### **Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina**

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

### **CDC's AIDS Case Definition**

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

**CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/  $\mu$ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%**

**Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)**

**Invasive cervical cancer**

**Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period**

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

### **Exposure Categories**

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

## **Rates**

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

## **AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS**

### **AIDS and HIV Case Reporting**

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

### **Potential for Duplication**

**The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS.** Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

**To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002.** This considerable effort compared patient



records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

**After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers.** CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

**How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases?** Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, that there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

## **INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA**

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia starting in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.